



# Cryptographic Algorithm Metrics Pilot Investigation

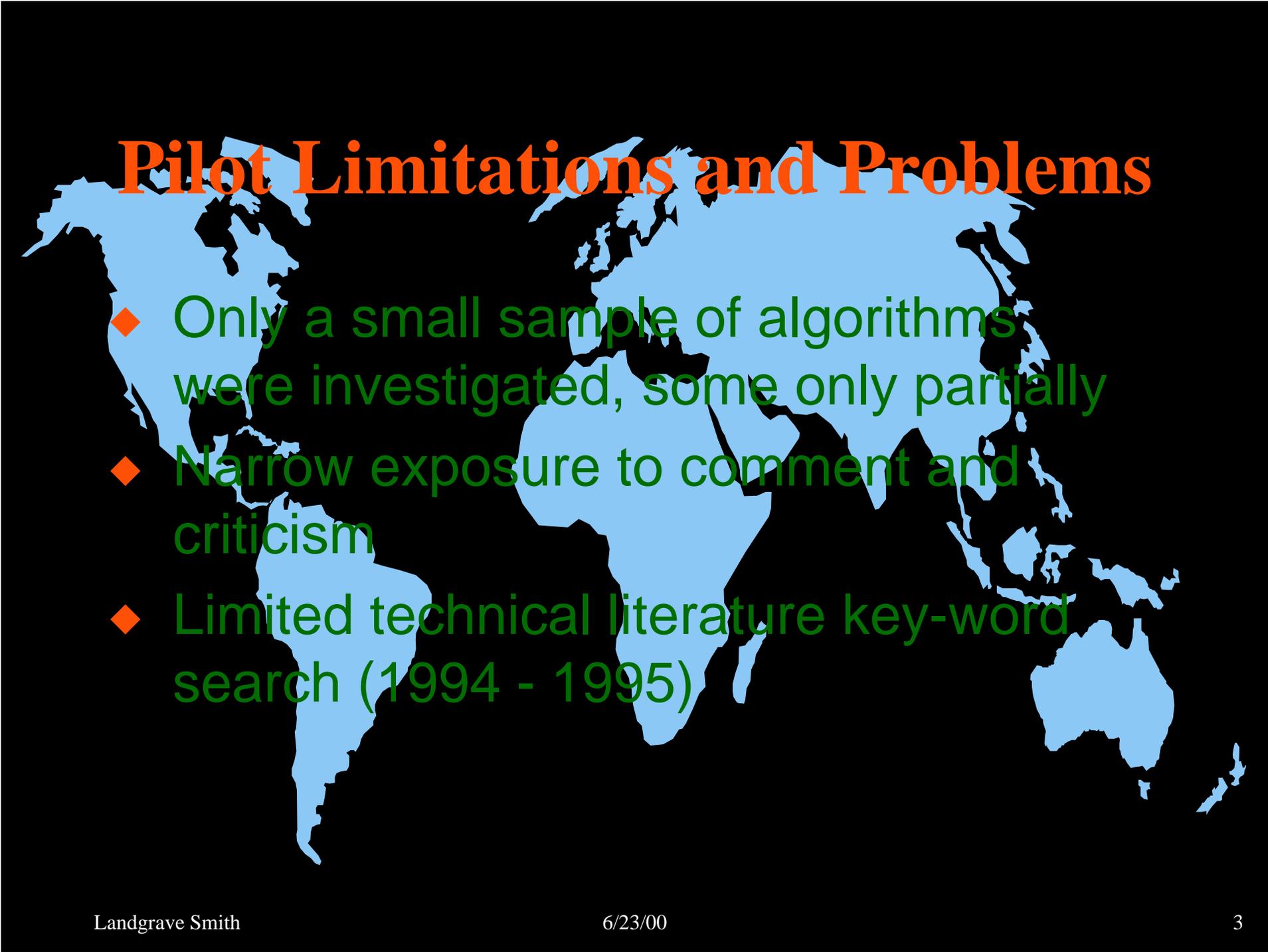
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A world map with a light blue background and dark blue landmasses, centered on the Atlantic Ocean. The title 'Pilot Purposes' is overlaid in red text at the top center.

# Pilot Purposes

- ◆ Explore the possibility of finding:
  - An approach to developing metrics for cryptography
  - Using only public domain sources
- ◆ Prompt further investigations
- ◆ Evolve into a standard

# Pilot Limitations and Problems

A world map is shown in the background, with the continents rendered in a light blue color against a black background. The map is centered on the Atlantic Ocean, showing North and South America on the left, Europe and Africa in the center, and Asia and Australia on the right.

- ◆ Only a small sample of algorithms were investigated, some only partially
- ◆ Narrow exposure to comment and criticism
- ◆ Limited technical literature key-word search (1994 - 1995)

# Pilot Assumptions

- ◆ The **Composite Theoretical Performance (CTP)** scale, with a granularity of **millions of theoretical operations per second (Mtops)**, was assumed
- ◆ Time granularity assumed was a **Mtop year**, a CTP given in Mtops for the arbitrarily selected computer

# Pilot Assumptions (Continued)

- ◆ Attack Time Metric Computer Selection
  - DEC AlphaServer 2100 4/275
  - Symmetrical multiprocessor
  - 1216 Mtops (243,200 MIPs)
  - Reasonably available internationally
  - Affordable (\$75K)

# Suggested Algorithm Strength Scale Graduations

## Graduations

US

## Definitions

A cipher is Unconditionally Secure if, no matter how much ciphertext is intercepted, there is not not enough information in the ciphertext to determine the plaintext uniquely

# Suggested Algorithm Strength Scale Graduations (Continued)

## Graduations

CS

## Definitions

A cipher is Computationally Secure if it cannot be broken by systematic analysis with available resources in a short enough time to permit exploitation

# Suggested Algorithm Strength Scale Graduations (Continued)

## Graduations

**CCS**

## Definitions

A cipher is Conditionally Computationally Secure if the cipher could be implemented with keys that are not quite “long enough” or with not quite “enough” rounds to warrant a CS rating

# Suggested Algorithm Strength Scale Graduations (Continued)

## Graduations

W

## Definitions

A Wweak cipher can be broken by a brute force attack in an acceptable length of time with an “affordable” investment in cryptanalytic resources (24 hrs & \$200K)

# Suggested Algorithm Strength Scale Graduations (Continued)

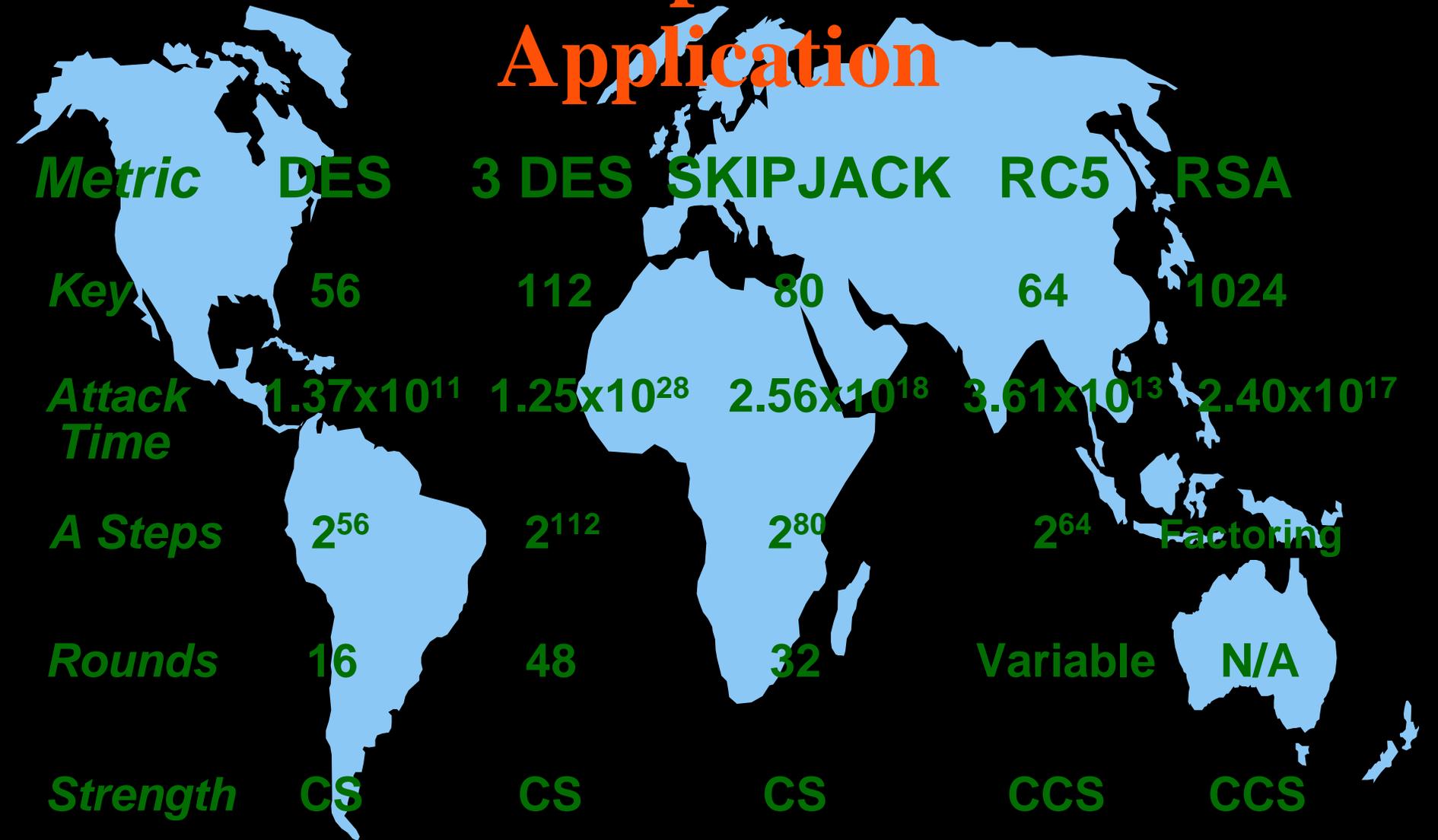
## Graduations

**VW**

## Definitions

A Very Weak cipher is one that can be broken by determining the key systematically in a short period of time with a small investment (8 hrs & \$20K)

# Pilot Example of Metrics Application



<i>Metric</i>	DES	3 DES	SKIPJACK	RC5	RSA
<i>Key</i>	56	112	80	64	1024
<i>Attack Time</i>	$1.37 \times 10^{11}$	$1.25 \times 10^{28}$	$2.56 \times 10^{18}$	$3.61 \times 10^{13}$	$2.40 \times 10^{17}$
<i>A Steps</i>	$2^{56}$	$2^{112}$	$2^{80}$	$2^{64}$	Factoring
<i>Rounds</i>	16	48	32	Variable	N/A
<i>Strength</i>	CS	CS	CS	CCS	CCS

# Summary

- ◆ It should be possible to develop metrics for the specification of cryptography
- ◆ If so, a USG agency (TBR) and (or) The American National Standards Institute should develop a cryptography metrics standard
- ◆ Comments, criticisms and recommendations are invited